

2. Requesting and Compiling OVERFLOW 2.1

2.1 Obtaining OVERFLOW 2.1

OVERFLOW 2.1 is a NASA research code, and is only available within the United States. OVERFLOW 2.1 is distributed as source code. The code can be requested by sending email to pieter.g.buning@nasa.gov. The letter should include a brief description of the application for which the code will be used and a list of those who will have access to the code. A Software Usage Agreement form will be sent to the requester; once the Agreement form has been returned and approval granted by NASA, instructions on how to access the code will be provided.

2.2 Compiling OVERFLOW 2.1

The code comes packaged as a gzipped tar file containing source code, documentation, and test cases. Uncompress the tar file:

```
tar xvfz over2.1t.tar.gz
```

The code will be uncompressed and placed into a directory named over2.1t. The OVERFLOW 2.1 code is stored in a collection of subdirectories, generally with each subroutine in a separate file. The upper level subdirectories are:

chimera	Basic overhead and control subroutines for OVERFLOW 2.1
doc	Collection of documentation for options in OVERFLOW 2.1
ke	Two-equation turbulence transport model subroutines
linear	Matrix solution routines
modules	Fortran 90 modules
ns	Navier-Stokes subroutines
omisoft	Overset grid assembly (DCF), off-body grid generation, Geometry Manipulation Protocol (GMP), sixdof, and load balancing grid decomposition subroutines
ret	One-equation turbulence transport model subroutines
sce	Species transport equation subroutines
test	Group of test cases for OVERFLOW 2.1
tools	Various utility codes for pre- and post-processing as well as running OVERFLOW 2.1
unix	Interfaces to Unix routines used by OVERFLOW 2.1
utilities	Various utility routines used by OVERFLOW 2.1

Each of these directories has further subdirectories beneath them. The test and doc subdirectories are not used in compiling the code.

A Unix “Makefile” is supplied to automatically compile and link these subroutines together. Makefiles are also supplied for compiling several utility programs. Appropriate system and compiler flags for several types of computer systems are included in a file called **Make.sys**. System flags differ in such details as Fortran compiler name and options. Instructions for adding other systems are included at the top of this file. To get a list of currently implemented systems, type **make** with no arguments, in the main OVERFLOW directory. Note that Linux systems using MPI may require substantial modification of the **Make.sys** file. The environment variable **MPI_ROOT** should be set for compilation of the code using MPI. This environment variable should be set to the directory that contains the MPI include files and libraries as subdirectories that will be used to compile and to run the code. The following is an example of setting the environment for csh and tcsh Unix shells

```
setenv MPI_ROOT /usr/local/mpich
```

The following makefiles are included:

Makefile	Serial version of OVERFLOW 2.1
Makefilempi	MPI parallel version of OVERFLOW 2.1
Maketools	Utility codes for use with OVERFLOW 2.1

A **makeall** script is also included that compiles and installs *overflow*, OVERFLOW tools, and the MPI version of OVERFLOW (*overflowmpi*), for both single- and double-precision. Single-precision executables are placed in the

directory **over2.1t/bin**, and double-precision executables are placed in **over2.1t/bin_dp**. Here precision refers to floating-point precision, and must match the precision of the grid and restart files. Be sure to include the proper directory in your path when running OVERFLOW. The **makeall** script may also be used as an example for using the Makefile system for compiling individual codes.

To compile and link the serial version of OVERFLOW manually, type

```
make <machine> CMD=<command>
```

The parallel code can be compiled and linked manually by typing

```
make -f Makefilempi <machine> CMD=<command>
```

where **<machine>** (required) is one of the following:

alpha	DEC Alpha
tru64	DEC Alpha with Tru64
compaq	Compaq Linux Alpha
convex	Convex
cray_x1	Cray x1 (ftn)
cray	Cray (f90)
generic	Generic (no special optimizations)
gnu	GNU g77/gcc
hp	Hewlett Packard HP 9000
ibm	IBM power series processors
intel	Intel ifc/icc
intel8	Intel ifort/icc
altix	SGI Altix with Intel ifort/icc
altix_ice	SGI Altix ICE with Intel ifort/icc
lahey	Lahey lf95/gcc
nagware	Linux Mandrake OS with NAGWare f95/gcc
pgf	Portland Group compilers
sgi	SGI (-mips4, -n64) with -mp
origin	SGI Origin with modules
sgi_dbg	SGI (-g)
sun	Sun Ultra with multitasking

and **<command>** (optional) is one of:

all (default)	compile and link
update	compile only
install	compile, link, move executable to <i>bin</i>
clean	remove all intermediate files
deinstall	clean, also remove executable

The defaults in the Makefiles are for single-precision compilation. The **make** command must be modified if you are compiling the code manually, and you would like the double-precision version of the code; see the **makeall** script for examples.

2.3 Recommended Companion Software

The Chimera Grid Tools¹ (CGT) software suite developed at NASA Ames includes many useful utility codes wrapped in a graphical user interface called **overgrid**. CGT includes utilities for building and modifying grids, overset grid diagnosis, building code input files, generating X-rays, constructing and viewing Geometry Manipulation Protocol² (GMP) moving-body XML files, FOMOCO³ and USURP⁴ code for overset force and moment calculations, and much more. CGT is required for running many of the OVERFLOW test cases, as well as for any aerodynamic force and moment integration in OVERFLOW. More information on CGT is available at <http://people.nas.nasa.gov/~wchan/cgt/doc/man.html>.

The PEGASUS⁵ grid assembly code may be used to generate the overset communication files required for OVERFLOW 2.1. PEGASUS 5 is particularly effective for steady-state problems, and is used for a number of the OVERFLOW test cases. More information on PEGASUS 5 is available at <http://people.nas.nasa.gov/~rogers/pegasus/status.html>.

PLOT3D⁶ is an old-style (command-driven) CFD visualization program. Many of the OVERFLOW test cases include command files for PLOT3D visualization; Chimera Grid Tools also uses PLOT3D for illustrating results.

Chimera Grid Tools, PEGASUS 5, and PLOT3D may all be requested from the website <https://www.nas.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/software/start>.

The SUGGAR⁷ grid assembly code may also be used to generate the overset communication files required for OVERFLOW 2.1. The code may be obtained from the developer Ralph Noack at The Pennsylvania State University (rwn10@psu.edu).

2.4 OVERFLOW Mailing List

Users may join the OVERFLOW mailing list at <http://aaac.larc.nasa.gov/~buning>. This will provide with emails updates from the developers and problems and solutions from OVERFLOW users.

References

1. Chan, W.M., "The OVERGRID Interface for Computational Simulations on Overset Grids," AIAA-2002-3188, June 2002.
2. Murman, S., Chan, W.M., Aftosmis, M.J., Meakin, R.L., "An Interface for Specifying Rigid-Body Motions for CFD Applications", AIAA-2003-1237, Jan. 2003.
3. Chan, W.M., and Buning, P.G., "User's Manual for FOMOCO Utilities – Force and Moment Computation Tools for Overset Grids," NASA TM 110408, July 1996.
4. Boger, D., and Dreyer, J., "Prediction of Hydrodynamic Forces and Moments for Underwater Vehicles Using Overset Grids," AIAA-2006-1148, Jan., 2006.
5. Suhs, N.E., Rogers, S.E., and Dietz, W.E., "PEGASUS 5: An Automated Pre-Processor for Overset-Grid CFD," AIAA-2002-3186, June 2002.
6. Walatka, P.P., Buning, P.G., Pierce, L., and Elson, P.A., "PLOT3D User's Manual," NASA TM 101067, Mar. 1990.
7. Noack, R., "SUGGAR: A General Capability for Moving Body Overset Grid Assembly," AIAA-2005-5118, June 2005.